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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/518,365	01/31/2005	Jan Kall	59643.00559	8234

32294 7590 08/10/2005

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EXAMINER

LY, NGHI H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2686

DATE MAILED: 08/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/518,365

Applicant(s)

KALL ET AL.

Examiner

Nghi.H. Ly

Art Unit

2686

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 January 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 18-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 18-34 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>12/17/04</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The abstract of the disclosure does not commence on a separate sheet in accordance with 37 CFR 1.52(b)(4). A new abstract of the disclosure is required and must be presented on a separate sheet, apart from any other text.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement filed 12/17/04 fails to comply with 37 CFR 1.98(a)(2), which requires a legible copy of (WO 01/52569 A) each cited foreign patent document; each non-patent literature publication or that portion which caused it to be listed; and all other information or that portion which caused it to be listed. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

5. Claims 18, 21-29 and 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Linkola et al (US 6,708,033) in view of Foster et al (US 5,918,181).

Regarding claim 18, Linkola teaches a method in a communication system for providing a location service with geographical location information associated with a user equipment capable of communicating with the communication system (see Abstract), the method comprising the steps of: storing connection information identifying a connection of the user equipment in the communication system (see column 9, lines 63-66 and column 11, lines 36-52), and determining whether the user equipment is currently connected in the network (see Abstract and column 5, line 50 to column 6, line 51), wherein responsive to the user equipment not currently being connected in the network (see Abstract), the location of the user equipment is determined in dependence on the stored connection information for the user equipment (see column 9, lines 63-66 and column 11, lines 36-52) and wherein the connection information includes a service area identity or a cell global identity (see Abstract and column 1, lines 15-37, column 9, lines 63-67, column 8, lines 45-53), the method further including the step of translating the connection information into geographical coordinates (see Abstract and column 1, lines 15-37, column 9, lines 63-67, column 8, lines 45-53).

Linkola does not specifically disclose the location of the user equipment is determined in dependence on the last stored connection information for the user equipment.

Foster teaches the location of the user equipment is determined in dependence on the last stored connection information for the user equipment (see column 7, lines 34-53 and column 8, lines 28-44).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Foster into the system of Linkola in order to provide to track and locate of terminals using a common database.

Regarding claim 21, Linkola further teaches the connection information is stored in a control element of the communication system (see column 11, lines 46-52).

Regarding claims 22, 23, 24 and 25, the combination of Linkola and Forter teaches the connection information is stored in a control element of the communication system (see Linkola, column 11, lines 46-52), instead of the connection information is stored in a radio network controller of the communication system *or* in a mobile switching center of the communication system *or* in a serving GPRS support node of the communication system *or* in a serving mobile location center of the communication system as claimed. However, storing the connection information in a radio network controller of the communication system *or* in a mobile switching center of the communication system *or* in a serving GPRS support node of the communication system *or* in a serving mobile location center of the communication system are known in the art.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the above teaching of Linkola and Foster for provide a method as claimed, for storing the connection information.

Regarding claim 26, Linkola further teaches the step of translating the connection information into geographical coordinates is carried out by a location service (see Abstract and column 1, lines 15-37, column 9, lines 63-67, column 8, lines 45-53).

Regarding claim 27, Linkola further teaches the communication system comprises a cellular telecommunications network (see fig.1).

Regarding claim 28, Linkola further teaches the user equipment comprises a mobile station (fig.1, see "MS").

Regarding claim 29, claim 29 is rejected with a similar reason as set forth in claim 18 above.

Regarding claim 32, Linkola further teaches wherein network element is one or all of a radio network controller, a mobile switching center of the communication system, a serving GPRS support node of the communication system, or a serving mobile location center of the communication system (fig.1, see "BSC" or "MSC").

Regarding claim 33, claim 33 is rejected with a similar reason as set forth in claim 27 above.

Regarding claim 34, claim 34 is rejected with a similar reason as set forth in claim 28 above.

Art Unit: 2686

6. Claims 19, 20, 30 and 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Linkola et al (US 6,708,033) in view of Foster et al (US 5,918,181) and Amirijoo et al (US 6,603,976).

Regarding claim 19, the combination of Linkola and Foster teaches claim 18. The combination of Linkola and Foster does not specifically disclose the location service is provided by a gateway mobile location center.

Amirijoo teaches the location service is provided by a gateway mobile location center (see column 5, lines 32-46).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Amirijoo into the system of Linkola and Foster in order to provide a method and system of delivering time of arrival positioning data to one externally operated and maintained requesting agent (see Amirijoo, column 1, lines 7-11).

Regarding claim 20, the combination of Linkola and Foster teaches claim 18. The combination of Linkola and Foster does not specifically disclose the gateway mobile location center is adapted to communicate with a gateway mobile location center of a further communication system.

Amirijoo teaches the gateway mobile location center is adapted to communicate with a gateway mobile location center of a further communication system (see fig.2b, connection between 14a and 14b).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Amirijoo into the system of

Art Unit: 2686

Linkola and Foster in order to provide a method and system of delivering time of arrival positioning data to one externally operated and maintained requesting agent (see Amirijoo, column 1, lines 7-11).

Regarding claim 30, claim 30 is rejected with a similar reason as set forth in claim 20 above.

Regarding claim 31, claim 31 is rejected with a similar reason as set forth in claim 20 above.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- a. Havinis (US 6,134,447) teaches system and method for monitoring and baring location application.
- b. Greene (US 6,879,835) teaches location-specific message system.
- c. Allison (US 6,901,262) teaches method and systems for providing mobile subscriber surveillance.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nghi H. Ly whose telephone number is (571) 272-7911. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30 am-5:30 pm Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha Banks-Harold can be reached on (571) 272-7905. The fax phone

Art Unit: 2686

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nghi H. Ly

NH Ly
08/01/05

Charles Appiah
CHARLES APPIAH
PRIMARY EXAMINER